REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended June 30, 2007

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mason-Lake Intermediate School District is located in Ludington, Michigan. The Intermediate School District provided services to six K-12 school districts and one public school academy located within portions of five different counties during fiscal year 2007. Effective June 30, 2007, Lakeshore Public Academy disorganized as a public school academy. The current year Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is Mason-Lake Intermediate School District Administration's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Generally accepted accounting principles according to GASB 34 require the reporting of two types of financial statements: District Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

Using this Annual Report:

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Mason-Lake Intermediate School District as a whole. The *District-wide Financial Statements* provide information about the activities of the whole Intermediate School District, presenting both an aggregate view of Intermediate School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The *Fund Financial Statements* provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Intermediate School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide financial statements by providing information about the Intermediate School District's most significant funds – the General Education Fund, Special Education Fund, and the Career and Technical Education Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as other governmental funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net assets, presents financial information about activities for which the Intermediate School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students.

Reporting the Intermediate School District as a Whole – District-wide Financial Statements:

The district-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements, which appear first in the Intermediate School District's financial statements, report information on the Intermediate School District as a whole and its activities in a way to provide an easy-to-understand overview of the District's financial position and results of operations for the year. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

These two statements report the Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's net assets — the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net assets — as one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets — as reported in the statement of activities — are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. However, Mason-Lake Intermediate School District exists to provide services to our local school districts, their staff, and the students they serve. We do not generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of services provided, to assess the overall health of the Mason-Lake Intermediate School District.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities report the governmental activities of the Mason-Lake Intermediate School District, which encompass all of the District's services, including instruction, supporting services, and community services. Property taxes, state aid, and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Intermediate School District's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements:

The Intermediate School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and bond covenants. However, the District has established other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The governmental funds of the District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds: All of the Intermediate School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Intermediate School District's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities reported in the fund financial statements and the district-wide financial statements in a reconciliation schedule.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Intermediate School District as Trustee – Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities:

Mason-Lake Intermediate School District serves as a trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because these assets cannot be used to finance operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole:

Net assets: Note that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Intermediate School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Intermediate School district's net assets as of June 30, 2006 and 2007.

		Governm (in	ental A		Total Percentage Change
TABLE 1	_	2006		2007	2006-2007
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	8.44	\$	9.16	8.5%
Capital assets – Net of accumulated depreciation	_	3.44	-	3.63	5.5%
Total assets	_	11.88		12.79	7.7%
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		1.04		1.04	0.0%
Long-term liabilities	_	1.58	-	1.54	-2.5%
Total liabilities	_	2.62	_	2.58	-1.5%
Net Assets					
Invested in property and equipment – Net of related debt		2.41		2.69	11.6%
Restricted		6.27		7.02	12.0%
Unrestricted	_	0.58	-	0.49	-15.5%
Total net assets	\$_	9.26	\$ ₌	10.20	10.2%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Intermediate School District's net assets increased by \$948,914. This improvement in financial position is the product of several factors. Total revenue increased by \$801,632 due to larger than anticipated increases in property tax revenue, other local revenue, and state funding for special education. At the same time, total expenditures increased \$68,916 from the prior year level. Revenue generated in excess of expenditures was retained in the cash, receivable, and other current asset accounts as reflected above in Table 1. Capital assets increased due primarily to the purchase of school buses.

Changes in net assets: The aforementioned analysis focuses on the net assets (see Table 1). The change in net assets (see Table 2) of the Intermediate School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The District's net assets increased from \$9.26 million at June 30, 2006 to \$10.2 million at June 30, 2007. Capital assets, net of related debt compares the original cost, less accumulated depreciation of the District's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from future tax revenues. Similar to the prior year, a portion of net assets, \$7.02 million, is legally restricted for special education programs, career and technical education programs, debt payments and donor designated purposes. The remaining amount of net assets, \$0.49 million, was unrestricted. The operating results of all three major funds will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the Intermediate School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007.

The total cost of all programs and services increased slightly to \$11.29 million. In terms of dollars, none of the expense categories increased significantly. Prior year support services expense included a special transfer of \$.5 million to our local school districts to subsidize their cost of operating several programs. That transfer did not occur in the current fiscal year. That cost was offset in the current year by increases in salaries, wages, and other operating costs. Instruction costs declined from the prior year due primarily to savings in health insurance costs and savings in salary levels due to the retirement of senior teachers. Community service expenses increased due to the addition of a new program supported by a one-time local grant. However, the actual dollar increase is immaterial.

Total revenue from the District's governmental activities increased 7% to \$12.24 million. Program revenue increased \$362,627 due to increases in restricted state revenue and other one-time revenue sources. General revenue increased by 6.37% or \$455,036 primarily due to increases in property tax revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Total revenue surpassed total expense thereby increasing net assets \$948,914 from the prior year.

TABLE 2

TABLE 2			
	Governme	Total	
	(in 1	millions)	Percentage
	2006	2007	2006-2007
Revenue			
Program Revenue	\$	\$	
Charges for services	0.19	0.17	-10.5%
Grants and categoricals	4.10	4.46	8.8%
General Revenue			
Property taxes	6.33	6.74	6.5%
Unrestricted state aid	0.48	0.5	4.2%
Other	0.34	0.37	8.8%
Total revenue	11.44	12.24	7.0%
Function/Program Expenses			
Instruction	3.32	3.26	-1.8%
Support Services	7.58	7.67	1.2%
Community Services	0.14	0.20	42.9%
Interest on long-term debt	0.06	0.05	-16.7%
Unallocated depreciation	0.11	0.11	0.0%
Total expenses	11.21	11.29	0.7%
Excess before special item	0.23	0.95	313.0%
Special item: gain on disposal of assets	-0.01	0.00	-100.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 0.22	0.95	331.8%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the costs of four major district activities. The table also shows each activity's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$11.29 million.
- A small portion of the cost, \$171,634, was financed by the users of the programs through user charges.
- The federal and state government subsidized program cost with grants and state aid revenue totaling \$4.46 million.
- Total program revenue increased 8.1%, or \$346,596, over the prior year.
- Most of the District's net costs of services (\$6.65 million), however, were financed by District taxpayers, and to a lesser extent, state taxpayers.
- Current year property tax revenue comprised 55% of total revenue in both the current and prior fiscal year.

As indicated above, the *net cost* shows the financial burden that was placed on the Mason-Lake Intermediate School District taxpayers and on State taxpayers. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted state aid constitute the majority of District operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the Intermediate School District and the local districts it serves and balance those needs with available tax revenues and unrestricted state aid revenue.

TABLE 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in millions of dollars)

	Total	. Cc	ost of	Percentage	Net	Cos	st of	Percentage
	Se	rvic	es	Change	Se	rvic	es	Change
	2006		2007	2006-2007	2006		2007	2006-2007
Instruction	\$ 3.32	\$	3.26	-1.8%	\$ -2.18	\$	-2.14	-1.8%
Support Services	7.58		7.67	1.2%	-4.55		-4.32	-5.1%
Community Services	0.14		0.20	42.9%	-0.03		-0.04	33.3%
Other	0.17		0.16	-5.9%	-0.17		-0.15	-11.8%
Total	\$ 11.21	\$	11.29	0.7%	\$ -6.93	\$	-6.65	-4.0%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Intermediate School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the Intermediate School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for specific purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Intermediate School District's overall financial health.

As the Intermediate School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8.2 million, which is an increase of \$704,046 from the prior year. All of the Intermediate School District's governmental funds had increases in fund equity.

- Our General Education Fund reflects a decrease in fund balance of \$52,042 from the prior year. Revenues increased \$164,777 while expenditures increased \$248,124 from the prior year.
- The Special Education Fund reflects a fund balance increase of \$528,402. Revenues increased \$580,410 due property tax and state aid revenue increases. Special Education expenditures increased by \$109,408.
- The Career and Technical Education Fund experienced a fund balance increase of \$203,133. Compared to prior year levels, revenues increased \$33,903 while expenditures decreased \$125,932.
- The Debt Service Funds normally have low fund balances since the majority of funds used to pay debt principal and interest comes from the Special Education Fund in the form of operating transfers. These transfers are composed of state aid revenue and general operating revenues.
- The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund increased \$24,493 at June 30, 2007 due to investment earnings.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Intermediate School District revises its budget as changes in revenues and expenditures become known. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements. Because the State of Michigan's fiscal year differs from the District's fiscal year, the District's original budgets are adopted approximately 120 days before actual state revenues are known. Material changes to original budgets for the General Education, Special Education, and Career and Technical Education fund budgets are as follows:

- General Education Fund: Final budgeted revenue increased \$281,753 over the original budget estimate. The original budget is compiled in April of the preceding year. This is well before most revenue funding levels are known. For example, property tax valuations are not known until May, one month after the budget is prepared. State aid revenue typically is not known until four months later in September. Federal grant availability is typically not known until September as well. Because of the uncertainty that exists in April, the next year's anticipated revenue is conservatively estimated. Actual Revenue exceeded the original budget amount by \$275,801 due to larger than anticipated increases in tax revenue, state aid, federal grants, and other local grants. Budgeted expenses increased \$211,217. Of this amount, final instructional staff expense exceeded the original adopted budget by \$161, 204. Most of that increase was due to higher federal and state funded program expense that was tied to the higher funding levels.
- Special Education Fund: Budgeted revenues increased \$639,271 due to greater than expected property tax revenue and an increase in state aid due to prior year taxable value adjustments. Budgeted expenditures increased \$127,685. The most significant budget change occurred in the transportation department. Actual expenditures exceeded the original budget by \$328,317 due to the purchases of four new school buses. The original budget anticipated leasing the buses over four years rather than the outright purchase that occurred in the current year.
- Career and Technical Education Fund: Budgeted revenues decreased slightly due to higher than expected property tax revenue. Actual instructional expenditures were \$120,360 less than the original adopted budget. Most of this decrease was due to staff changes that were planned but did not occur.
- There were no material negative expenditure variances between the final budget and actual amounts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2007 the Intermediate School District had \$6.3 million invested in capital assets. This amount represents a net increase, including additions and deletions, of \$374,202 or 6.3%, from last year. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$237,991 compared to \$282,308 in the prior year.

This year's asset additions of \$431,459 included school buses, technology, and other equipment purchases. Current year asset additions by fund are as follows:

General Education	\$	0
Special Education		367,433
Career and Technical Education		15,615
Unallocated		48,411
	_	
Total	\$	431,459

		Governmer	Total Percentage Change		
		2006	_	2007	2006-2007
Land	\$	33,000	\$	33,000	0.0%
Land improvements		412,479		412,479	0.0%
Buildings		3,426,257		3,437,493	0.3%
Buses and other vehicles		168,644		536,077	217.9%
Furniture and equipment	-	1,868,950	-	1,864,483	<u>-0.2%</u>
Total capital assets		5,909,330		6,283,532	6.3%
Less accumulated depreciation	-	2,471,110	_	2,654,593	7.4%
Net capital assets	\$	3,438,220	\$_	3,628,939	5.5%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Debt

At June 30, 2007, Mason-Lake Intermediate School District had \$.94 million in bonds outstanding versus \$1.025 million in the previous year – a change of 8.3%. Debt related to the 1994 building & site bonds was extinguished during the prior year. The remaining bonds are related to the 2000 building & site project.

	_	2006	2007
General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,025,000	\$ 940,000

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that intermediate school districts can issue without a vote of the electors. The debt limit is limited to 1/9 of 1% of the state equalized valuation of the taxable property within the District. If the District issues "qualified debt", i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of \$.94 million is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include employee compensated absences, vehicle notes, and obligations under a discontinued voluntary severance plan.

Economic Factors and Next year's Budgets

The Michigan economy continues to lag behind the rest of the nation. Because education funding in Michigan is largely based on business taxes, such as sales tax, our slumping state economy has had a direct and continuing negative impact on education funding. At the same time, operating costs for Michigan school districts are rising faster than revenue increases. Our legislature is being challenged to secure education funding in an environment when financial resources are declining. State and federal education funding levels for the subsequent fiscal year are typically not known until we reach our third or fourth month of operation. Our districts continue to be challenged to maintain instructional services during this time of economic uncertainty. To a large extent, their needs determine the nature and focus of our service efforts.

To assist our districts in meeting these challenges, Mason-Lake ISD and the local districts we serve are actively seeking cost-saving collaboration opportunities between districts. We are currently working to establish a business service cooperative for the benefit of our local districts. We are also exploring collaborative opportunities in other support service areas with the same goal of achieving savings that can then be redirected into instructional programs. In addition, we just completed the second year of a two-year agreement to share a superintendent with neighboring Oceana ISD. We are also sharing staff and other instructional services with Oceana ISD in an effort to reduce costs of both districts and the districts they serve while enhancing instructional services for children.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Central Business Office, 2130 W. US-10, Ludington, Michigan 49431.

BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 10, 2007

Board of Education Mason-Lake Intermediate School District Ludington, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Schools District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2007 on our consideration of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Education October 10, 2007 Page 2

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages i - xi and pages 25 - 27, are not a required part of the basic financial statement but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 29 - 30 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor funds financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Brukley Ve Long, PLC

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,472,267
Investments	3,059,586
Receivables	50,261
Due from other governmental agencies Inventories	735,494 2,450
Prepaid items	841,104
Total current assets	9,161,162
Total varion assocs	2,101,102
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net	
Nondepreciable	33,000
Depreciable	3,595,939
Total noncurrent assets	3,628,939
Total assets	12,790,101
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	659,957
Due to other governmental units	86,687
Deferred revenue	184,992
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	104,301
Total current liabilities	1,035,937
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	1,542,946_
Total liabilities	2,578,883
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,688,039
Restricted for:	
Special education	4,239,145
Vocational education	2,294,534
Permanent fund	8,044
Capital projects	483,321
Debt service	1,422
Unrestricted	496,713
Total net assets	\$ <u>10,211,218</u>

Mason-Lake Intermediate School District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2007

				Progr	am Re	venue	-	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government		
			-	Charges		perating grants	-	Governmental		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		for services	_	d contributions		activities		
Governmental activities	-		-				-	-		
Instruction	\$	3,260,421	\$	106,074	\$	1,019,972	\$	(2,134,375)		
Support services		7,667,095		65,560		3,280,906		(4,320,629)		
Community services		200,830		-		160,612		(40,218)		
Interest on long-term debt		53,977		-		-		(53,977)		
Unallocated depreciation	_	103,239	_		_		_	(103,239)		
Total governmental activities	\$ _	11,285,562	\$_	171,634	\$_	4,461,490		(6,652,438)		
General revenues										
Property taxes levied for										
General purposes								521,007		
Special education								4,483,031		
Vocational education								1,738,901		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs								495,118		
Unrestricted investment earnings								347,803		
Miscellaneous								11,382		
Gain on sale of capital assets							-	4,110		
Total general revenues and special items						`	_	7,601,352		
Change in net assets								948,914		
Net assets at July 1, 2006							_	9,262,304		
Net assets at June 30, 2007							\$_	10,211,218		

BALANCE SHEET

Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

ASSETS	General Fund	Special Education	Career and Technical Education	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,246,648	\$ 2,170,583	\$ 1,045,570	\$ 9,466	\$ 4,472,267
Investments	3 1,240,046	1,894,025	684,840	480,721	3,059,586
Receivables	5,803	23,059	18,799	2,600	50,261
Due from other governmental units	38,516	662,249	34,729	2,000	735,494
Due from other funds	111,320	75,482	54,729	_	186,802
Inventories	-	73,462	2,450	_	2,450
Prepaid items	44,044	97,572	699,488	_	841,104
Total assets	\$ 1,446,331	\$ 4,922,970	\$ 2,485,876	\$ 492,787	\$ 9,347,964
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,952	\$ 556,205	\$ 82,688	\$ -	\$ 651,845
Due to other governmental units	1,951	37,532	47,204	-	86,687
Due to other funds	47,361	77,991	61,450	-	186,802
Deferred revenue	172,895	12,097	-	-	184,992
Total liabilities	235,159	683,825	191,342	-	1,110,326
Fund balances					
Reserved for:					
Inventories and prepaid items	44,044	97,572	701,938	-	843,554
Compensated absences	158,901	427,515	105,629	-	692,045
Severance plan	5,000	4,301	5,000	-	14,301
Capital projects	-	=	-	483,321	483,321
Permanent fund	-	-	-	8,044	8,044
Debt service	-	=	=	1,422	1,422
Special Education	-	3,709,757	-	-	3,709,757
Career and Technical Education	-	-	1,481,967	-	1,481,967
Unreserved					
Undesignated	1,003,227		<u> </u>		1,003,227
Total fund balances	1,211,172	4,239,145	2,294,534	492,787	8,237,638
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,446,331	\$ 4,922,970	\$ 2,485,876	\$ 492,787	\$ 9,347,964

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

Total fund balance—governmental funds			\$	8,237,638
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
different occurse.				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are				
not reported in the governmental funds.				
Cost of capital assets	\$	6,283,532		
Accumulated depreciation	_	(2,654,593)		3,628,939
Accrued interest in the governmental activities is not reported in the governmental funds.				(8,112)
Long-term liabilities in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period				
and are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Bonds and notes payable		(940,900)		
Voluntary severances		(14,301)		
Compensated absences	_	(692,046)	_	(1,647,247)
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets			\$_	10,211,218

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds

REVENUES	_	General Fund	_	Special Education	_	Career and Technical Education	g	Other overnmental funds	£	Total governmental funds
Local sources										
Property taxes	\$	521,007	\$	4,483,031	\$	1,738,901	\$	_	\$	6,742,939
Medicaid reimbursement	4	-	Ψ.	246,433		-	Ψ	_	Ψ	246,433
Investment earnings		61,521		191,746		69,983		24,553		347,803
Other		35,031		27,182		9,685		-		71,898
Total local sources	-	617,559	_	4,948,392	-	1,818,569	_	24,553	_	7,409,073
State sources		706,627		2,002,846		140,481		47,282		2,897,236
Federal sources	_	37,004	_	1,562,624	_	122,725	_	-	_	1,722,353
Total revenues		1,361,190		8,513,862		2,081,775		71,835		12,028,662
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction		-		1,930,194		1,217,013		-		3,147,207
Support services		1,362,561		5,520,637		767,499		-		7,650,697
Community services		74,657		129,527		-		-		204,184
Debt service										
Principal		5,400		-		-		85,000		90,400
Interest and other charges	_		_		_		_	54,711	_	54,711
Total expenditures	_	1,442,618	_	7,580,358	_	1,984,512	_	139,711	_	11,147,199
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(81,428)		933,504		97,263		(67,876)		881,463
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other governmental units and other transactions		69,700		29,162		106,954		-		205,816
Transfers to other governmental units and other transactions		(40,314)		(341,835)		(1,084)		-		(383,233)
Transfers in		-		-		-		92,429		92,429
Transfers out	_		_	(92,429)	_	-	_	_	_	(92,429)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	29,386	_	(405,102)	_	105,870	_	92,429	_	(177,417)
Net change in fund balances		(52,042)		528,402		203,133		24,553		704,046
Fund balances at July 1, 2006	_	1,263,214	_	3,710,743	_	2,091,401	_	468,234	_	7,533,592
Fund balances at June 30, 2007	\$_	1,211,172	\$_	4,239,145	\$_	2,294,534	\$_	492,787	\$_	8,237,638

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds			\$	704,046
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement				
of Activities these cost are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.				
Depreciation expense	\$	(237,991))	
Capital outlay	_	431,459	_	193,468
Governmental funds report the proceeds from sale of capital assets as revenue, but the Statement				
of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of capital assets.				(2,749)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,				
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.				139,479
Interest expense on long-term debt is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred,				
but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.				734
Voluntary severance plan obligations and compensated absences are reported on the				
accrual method in the Statement of Activities and reported as expenditures when				
financial resources are used in the governmental funds			_	(86,064)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$_	948,914

Mason-Lake Intermediate School District STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fiduciary funds June 30, 2007

	Agency funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ <u>13,283</u>
LIABILITIES	
Deposits held for others	\$_13,283_

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District (School District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The School District is located in Ludington, Michigan. The School District began operations in 1962 and provides services to the following school districts: Free Soil Community Schools, Mason County Eastern, Mason County Central, Baldwin Community Schools, Pentwater Public Schools, Lakeshore Public Academy, and Ludington Area School District. The School District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the School District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the School District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14. Board members have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

District-wide Financial Statements – The primary focus of district-wide financial statements is on the sustainability of the School District as an entity and the change in the School District's net assets resulting from the current year's activities. The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The district-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the School District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

In the district-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School District's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. The School District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges paid by recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted state aid and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenues but instead as *general revenues*.

The district-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School District's functions. The functions are also supported by general revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues and operating grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants. The School District does not allocate indirect costs.

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

District-wide and Fund Financial Statements—Continued

Fund financial statements – Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are those funds through which most School District functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Special Education Fund* is used to account for funds legally restricted to special education programs.
- The *Vocational Education Fund* is used to account for funds legally restricted to vocational education programs.

The other nonmajor governmental funds are reported within the following types:

- The *debt service funds* account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.
- The *capital projects funds* account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.
- The *permanent funds* are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the School District's programs.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the School District under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds are not included in the district-wide statements.

• The *agency fund* is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the School District holds for others in an agency capacity (primarily student activities).

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Accrual Method

The district-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aids and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation—Continued

Modified Accrual Method

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets, and unreserved fund balance is a measure of available spendable resources. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School District.

State Revenue

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the revised School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the school districts. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in February and September of 2006.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2006 to August 2007. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30, 2007 is reported as due from other governmental units.

The School District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue. Other categorical funding is recognized when the appropriation is received.

Other Accounting Policies

Deposit and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income from the Special Education Fund and the Vocational Education Fund is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balances for the principal.

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Other Accounting Policies—Continued

Deposit and Investments—Continued

The School District reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and No. 40 Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the School District intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the School District to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The School District is also authorized to invest in U. S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above. The School District's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". The School District had no advances between funds.

Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the School District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the School District. The taxes are levied as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the School District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Mills</u>
General Fund—Non-homestead	.28
Special Education Fund—Non-homestead	2.3817
Vocational Education Fund—Non-homestead	.9341

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Other Accounting Policies—Continued

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventories are expendable supplies held for consumption and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories for commodities are recorded as revenue when utilized.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year end are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include bond proceeds to be used for capital construction.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000, except for technology of \$1,000 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets. The School District does not have infrastructure-type assets.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements 50 years
Buses and other vehicles 8 years
Furniture and other equipment 15 to 20 years

Land and certain land improvements are deemed to be inexhaustible capital assets, as the economic benefit or service potential is used up so slowly that the estimated useful life is extraordinarily long. These inexhaustible assets are not depreciated.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recorded before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On fund financial statements, receivables that will be collected after the available period are reported as deferred revenue.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the district-wide statement consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

For fund financial statements, no compensated absence liability is reported for current employees and a compensated absence liability is reported for terminated employees only when the termination date is on or before year end.

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Other Accounting Policies—Continued

Voluntary Severance Plan

For district-wide financial statements, the liability for voluntary severance is reported when legally enforceable. For fund financial statements, the liability for voluntary severance is reported only when there is a specified due date.

Long-term Obligations

In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance cost, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Net Assets In District-wide Financial Statements

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities and are segregated into the following components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by
 creditors, grantors, contributions, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or
 enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often are designated, to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

Fund Equity In Fund Financial Statements

The School District reserves those portions of governmental fund balances that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, inventory of materials and supplies, prepaid items, deferred charges and advances to other funds, when applicable. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statement and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

June 30, 2007

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund and special revenue funds. All annual budgets lapse at year end.

The School District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Local School District boards approve or disapprove the annual General Fund budget by board resolution.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board of Education resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 5. The administration of the School District is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 7. The budget is amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2007. The School District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

June 30, 2007

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2007, the School District had the following investments:

		Weighted		
Investment Type	Fair <u>value</u>	average maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent
MILAF external investment pool - MIMAX MILAF external investment pool - TERM C Federal Agency Notes	\$ 701,833 1,424,679 933,074	1 40 1	AAAm AAAm AAA	22.9% 46.6 30.5
Total fair value	\$ <u>3,059,586</u>			<u>100.0</u> %
Portfolio weighted average maturity		<u>42</u>		

The School District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which includes money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the School District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF is an external pooled investment fund of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF reports as of June 30, 2007, the fair value of the School District's investments is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the School District will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

Concentration of credit risk. The School District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2007, \$4,411,143 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,611,143 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name. Included in the above deposit figures are bank money market deposits of \$691,712.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the School District will do business.

Foreign currency risk. The School District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2006	-	Additions	Deductions	 Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$_	33,000	\$.		\$ 	\$ 33,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		3,838,736		11,236	-	3,849,972
Furniture and equipment		1,868,950		52,790	57,257	1,864,483
Vehicles	_	168,644	-	367,433		 536,077
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	5,876,330	-	431,459	57,257	 6,250,532
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		1,210,059		80,105	-	1,290,164
Furniture and equipment		1,151,216		140,280	54,508	1,236,988
Vehicles	_	109,835	_	17,606		 127,441
Total accumulated depreciation	_	2,471,110	-	237,991	54,508	2,654,593
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	_	3,405,220	_	193,468	2,749	3,595,939
Capital assets, net	\$_	3,438,220	\$	193,468	\$ 2,749	\$ 3,628,939
Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged	to fi	unctions as fo	llo	ws:		
Instruction						\$ 82,201
Support Services						52,551
Unallocated depreciation						103,239
						\$ 237,991

June 30, 2007

NOTE E—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Obligations

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund		<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Education Fund	\$	77,991
General Fund	Vocational Education Fund		33,329
Special Education Fund	General Fund		47,361
Special Education Fund	Vocational Education Fund	_	28,121
		\$	186,802

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund Transfers

The Special Education Fund transferred \$92,429 to the debt service funds to finance payments of bond principal and interest.

NOTE F—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The School District issues bonds, notes and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities and for the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Other long-term obligations include capital leases, notes payable, compensated absences, and termination benefits.

Summary of Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations activity for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2007:

	Balance			Balance		Due within
	July 1, 2006	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2007		one year
Governmental activities:					_	
Bonds	\$ 1,025,000	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 940,000	\$	90,000
Other obligations	675,662	86,064	54,479	707,247		14,301
	\$ 1,700,662	\$ 86,064	\$ 139,479	\$ 1,647,247	\$	104,301

June 30, 2007

NOTE F—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—Continued

Summary of Long-term Obligations—Continued

General obligation bonds consist of the following:

2000 Building and Site Bonds require bi-annual interest payments at rates ranging from 5.25% to 5.375% and annual principal payments ranging from \$85,000 to \$145,000 through May 2015

\$ 940,000

Other obligations

Equipment note payable that requires monthly payments of \$450 with no interest; final payment due August 2007

900

Severance plan 14,301

Vested sick and vacation pay 692,046

Total other obligations 707,247

1,647,247

The annual requirements of principal and interest to amortize bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2007 follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2008	\$ 90,000	\$ 49,974	\$	139,974
2009	100,000	45,248		145,248
2010	110,000	39,999		149,999
2011	115,000	34,224		149,224
2012	120,000	28,128		148,128
2013-2015	 405,000	44,612	_	449,612
	\$ 940,000	\$ 242,185	\$=	1,182,185

June 30, 2007

NOTE G-EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee Retirement System - Defined Benefit Plan

Plan description – The School District contributes to the statewide Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the nine member board of the MPSERS. The MPSERS provides retirement benefits and post-retirement benefits for health, dental and vision. The MPSERS was established by Public Act 136 of 1945 and operated under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. The MPSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MPSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to or calling:

Office of Retirement Systems Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System P.O. Box 30171 Lansing Michigan 48909 1-800-381-5111

Funding policy – Member Investment Plan (MIP) members enrolled in MIP prior to January 1, 1990 contribute a permanently fixed rate of 3.9 percent of gross wages. The MIP contribution rate was 4.0 percent from January 1, 1987, the effective date of the MIP, until January 1, 1990 when it was reduced to 3.9 percent. Members first hired January 1, 1990 or later and returning members who did not work between January 1, 1987 and December 31, 1989 contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rate: 3 percent of the first \$5,000; 3.6 percent of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 4.3 percent of all wages over \$15,000.

Basic Plan members make no contributions. For a limited period ending December 31, 1992, an active Basic Plan member could enroll in the MIP by paying the contributions that would have been made had enrollment occurred initially on January 1, 1987 or on the date of hire, plus interest. MIP contributions at the rate of 3.9 percent of gross wages begin at enrollment. Market rate interest is posted to member accounts on July 1st on all MIP monies on deposit for 12 months. If a member leaves MPSERS service and no pension is payable, the member's accumulated contribution plus interest, if any, are refundable.

The School District is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits, plus an additional amount to fund retiree health care benefit amounts on a cash disbursement basis. The rate for the year ended June 30, 2007, was 17.74 percent of payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the School District are established and may be amended by the MPSERS Board of Trustees. The School District contributions to MPSERS for the year ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were approximately \$872,400, \$797,800 and \$703,700, respectively, and were equal to the required contribution for those years.

The School District is not responsible for the payment of retirement benefits which is the responsibility of the State of Michigan.

Other post-employment benefits – Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees have the option of continuing health, dental and vision coverage.

June 30, 2007

NOTE H—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

Operating Leases – The School District is involved in several lease agreements expiring at various dates through May 2011 requiring aggregate minimum monthly payments of approximately \$1,100. Expense for the year ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$146,900.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases for School District office equipment and transportation equipment.

Year ending June 30,	_	Amount
2008	\$	13,165
2009		8,759
2010		5,470
2011	_	5,014
	\$	32,408

The School District entered into an agreement with West Shore Community College on July 1, 2005 to lease instructional space in a building constructed during fiscal year 2006. The remaining balance of the fifteen year lease totaling \$816,580 was paid during fiscal year 2007 and will be amortized over the lease term.

Contingencies

Grant Programs – The School District participates in grant programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor or its representatives. Such audits of these programs may be performed at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE I—OTHER INFORMATION

Economic Dependence – State school aid represents approximately 52.0, 23.4 and 6.4 percent of General, Special Education and Career and Technical Education Fund revenues, respectively.

Risk Management – The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The School District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The workers' compensation pool and the property casualty pool maintain reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type coverage of reinsurance.

The School District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2007 or any of the prior three years.

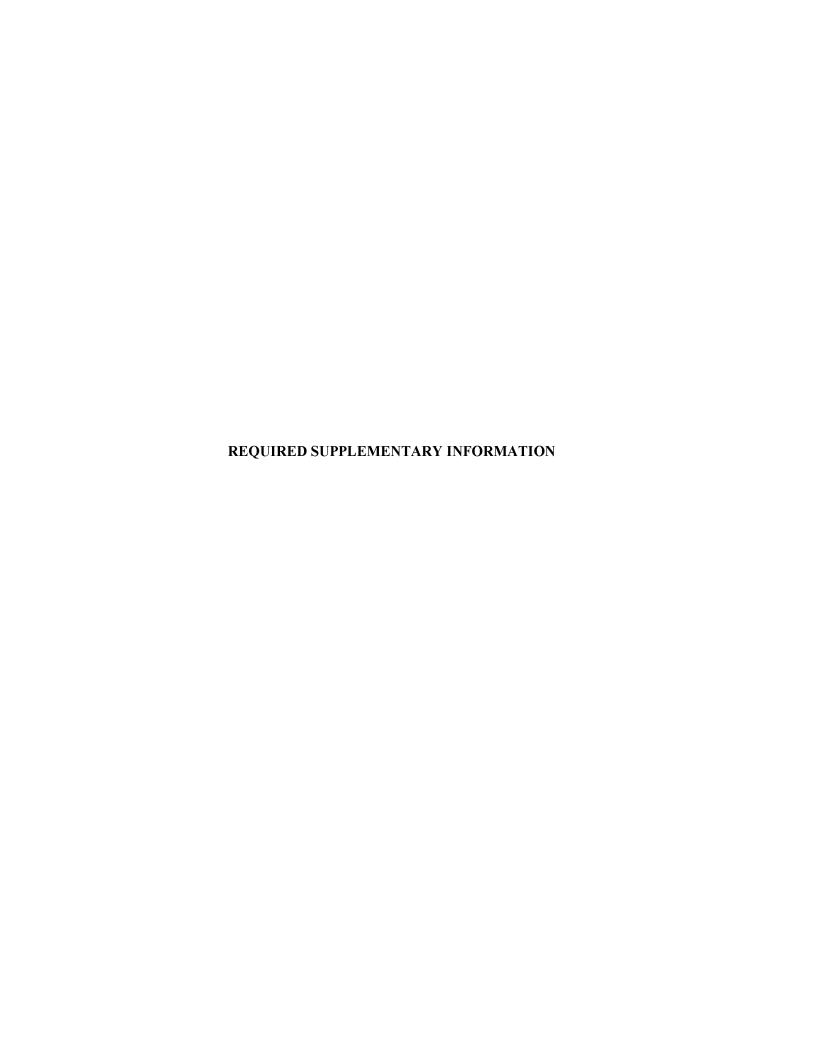
June 30, 2007

NOTE J—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2007, the School District also entered into an agreement to purchase business services for \$45,000 from a local School District.

On August 15, 2007, the School District entered into a 36-month operating lease agreement for the use of four buses with semi-annual payments of approximately \$39,000.

The School District began a roof membrane replacement project in August 2007 on its center building. The \$114,576 project was substantially complete on September 26, 2007.



Mason-Lake Intermediate School District REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

								Variance with final budget-
		Budget	ed amo	ounts				positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(negative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Local sources	\$	548,000	\$	624,900	\$	617,559	\$	(7,341)
State sources		547,089		697,958		706,627		8,669
Federal sources		-		37,539		37,004		(535)
Incoming transfers and other transactions	_	60,000	_	76,445	_	69,700	_	(6,745)
Total revenues		1,155,089		1,436,842		1,430,890		(5,952)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction								
Basic programs		-		54		-		54
Support services								
Pupil		20,000		20,419		19,709		710
Instructional staff		629,784		807,607		790,988		16,619
General administration		188,300		174,200		161,208		12,992
Business		208,200		222,414		217,647		4,767
Operations and maintenance		21,450		21,600		20,799		801
Central		153,781		161,107		152,210		8,897
Community services		-		79,409		74,657		4,752
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	-	50,200	_	50,500	_	45,714	_	4,786
Total expenditures	-	1,271,715	_	1,537,310	_	1,482,932	_	54,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ =	(116,626)	\$=	(100,468)		(52,042)	\$=	48,426
Fund balances at July 1, 2006					_	1,263,214		
Fund balances at June 30, 2007					\$_	1,211,172		

Mason-Lake Intermediate School District REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Special Education Fund

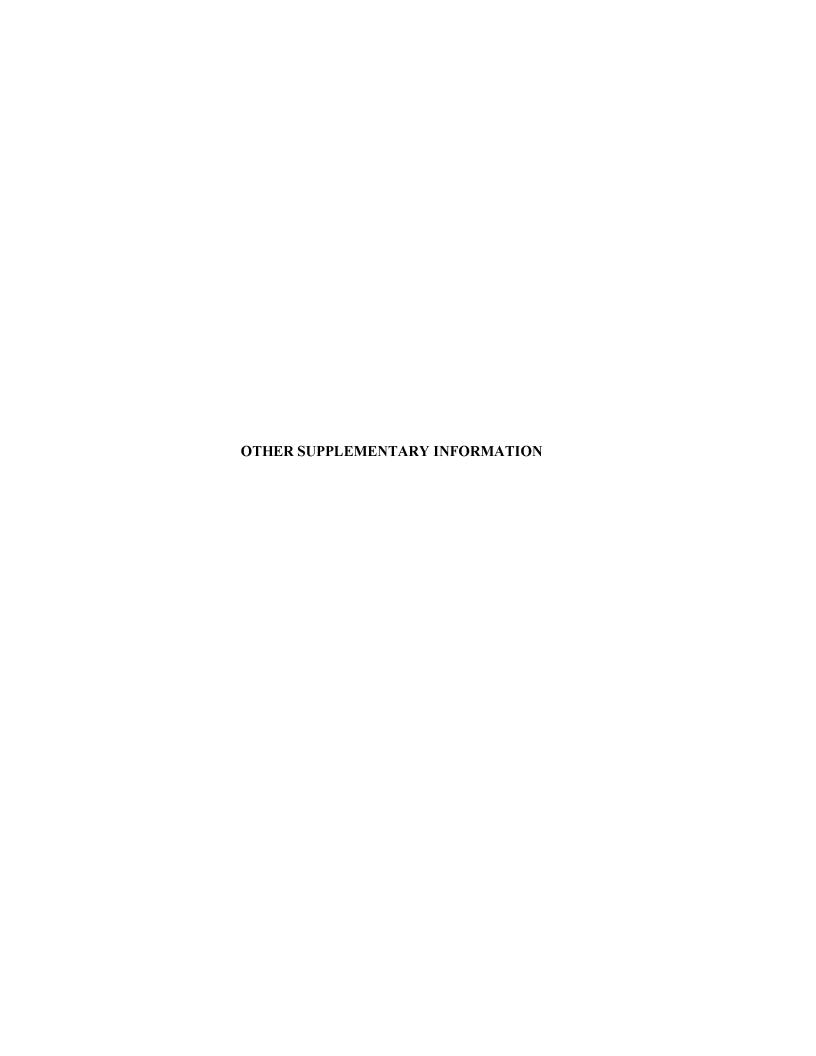
Variance with

								inal budget-
	_	Budget	ed amo	unts				positive
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual		(negative)
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	4,590,029	\$	4,954,200	\$	4,948,392	\$	(5,808)
State sources		1,780,262		2,002,276		2,002,846		570
Federal sources		1,533,462		1,549,978		1,562,624		12,646
Incoming transfers and other transactions	_		_	36,308		29,162	_	(7,146)
Total revenues		7,903,753		8,542,762		8,543,024		262
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction								
Added needs		2,138,346		1,955,369		1,930,194		25,175
Support services								
Pupil		2,678,498		2,690,678		2,666,989		23,689
Instructional staff		622,632		608,277		599,833		8,444
General administration		71,102		64,153		59,625		4,528
Business		294,159		298,066		293,022		5,044
Operations and maintenance		380,446		361,924		341,236		20,688
Pupil transportation services		980,755		1,322,067		1,309,072		12,995
Central		192,985		222,811		226,899		(4,088)
Other		30,038		25,833		23,961		1,872
Community services		129,048		126,878		129,527		(2,649)
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	_	368,928	_	477,728		434,264	_	43,464
Total expenditures	_	7,886,937	_	8,153,784		8,014,622	_	139,162
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and (under) expenditures	\$_	16,816	\$_	388,978		528,402	\$_	139,424
Fund balances at July 1, 2006					_	3,710,743		
Fund balances at June 30, 2007					\$	4,239,145		

Mason-Lake Intermediate School District REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Career and Technical Education Fund

								ariance with inal budget-
		Budgete			1.	positive		
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(negative)
REVENUES	_		_		_			
Local sources	\$	1,750,347	\$	1,756,347	\$	1,818,569	\$	62,222
State sources		168,931		140,481		140,481		-
Federal sources		129,356		122,725		122,725		-
Incoming transfers and other transactions	_	120,000	_	100,000	_	106,954		6,954
Total revenues		2,168,634		2,119,553		2,188,729		69,176
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction								
Added needs		1,337,373		1,312,598		1,217,013		95,585
Support services								
Pupil		281,785		249,335		221,439		27,896
Instructional staff		223,164		233,964		238,156		(4,192)
General Administration		81,149		81,149		82,960		(1,811)
Business		95,862		95,862		91,352		4,510
Operations and maintenance		124,000		124,000		118,354		5,646
Central services		9,000		9,000		7,218		1,782
Other		18,100		18,100		8,020		10,080
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	_	1,000	_	1,000	_	1,084		(84)
Total expenditures	_	2,171,433	-	2,125,008	-	1,985,596	_	139,412
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$=	(2,799)	\$_	(5,455)		203,133	\$_	208,588
Fund balances at July 1, 2006					_	2,091,401		
Fund balances at June 30, 2007					\$_	2,294,534		



Mason-Lake Intermediate School District COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

						Debt	ce			
		Total other overnmental funds	nmental Capital		_	Building and Site Bonds 1994 Issue		Building and Site Bonds 2000 Issue		Permanent Fund
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,466	\$	-	\$	468	\$	954	\$	8,044
Investments		480,721		480,721		-		-		-
Receivables	_	2,600	_	2,600	_		_		_	
	_	492,787	=	483,321	_	468	=	954	_	8,044
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for:										
Capital projects		483,321		483,321		-		-		-
Permanent Fund		8,044		-		-		-		8,044
Debt service		1,422	_	-	_	468	_	954	_	-
	\$	492,787	\$_	483,321	\$_	468	\$_	954	\$_	8,044

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Other Governmental Funds

						Debt	Service			
	Т	Total other			_	Building and Site		Building and Site		
		vernmental		Capital		Bonds		Bonds		Permanent
		funds		Projects		1994 Issue	_2	2000 Issue	_	Fund
Revenues				_		_				_
Local sources										
Investment earnings	\$	24,553	\$	24,493	\$	18	\$	42	\$	-
State sources		47,282		-		-		47,282		-
Total revenues		71,835		24,493	_	18		47,324		-
Expenditures										
Debt service		139,711				<u>-</u> _		139,711	_	
Total expenditures	_	139,711	_		_		_	139,711	-	
Excess revenues over (under)										
expenditures		(67,876)		24,493		18		(92,387)		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		92,429		-		-		92,429		-
Transfers out									_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		92,429			_	-		92,429	-	
Net change in fund balances		24,553		24,493		18		42		-
Fund balances at July 1, 2006		468,234	_	458,828	_	450	_	912	_	8,044
Fund balances at June 30, 2007	\$	492,787	\$_	483,321	\$_	468	\$_	954	\$ =	8,044

SINGLE AUDIT OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Financial Report and Independent Auditors' Reports

June 30, 2007

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

October 10, 2007

Board of Education Mason-Lake Intermediate School District Ludington, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exits when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Board of Education October 10, 2007 Page 2

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brukley Ve Long, PLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

DEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

October 10, 2007

Board of Education Mason-Lake Intermediate School District Ludington, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its cluster of major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's cluster of major federal programs is identified in the Summary of Auditors' Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its cluster of major federal programs is the responsibility of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Mason-Lake Intermediate School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its cluster of major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mason-Lake Intermediate School District's internal control over compliance.

Board of Education October 10, 2007 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance—Continued

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Brukley De Long, PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2007. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal grantor/pass-through	Federal CFDA		Entitlement program or award		Accrued (deferred) revenue		Cash or payments in kind received	_	Prior		Expenditures accrual basis) Current				Accrued (deferred) revenue
grantor/program title	number	_	amount		July 1, 2006	_	(cash basis)	_	year	_	year	_	Total	_	June 30, 2007
U.S. Department of Education Programs received directly from Federal Government: Department of Education: REAP Grant	84.358A														
S358A063239		\$_	21,294	\$_	-	\$	21,294	\$_	-	\$	21,294	\$	21,294	\$	
Total direct from U.S. Dept of Education		_	21,294	_		_	21,294				21,294		21,294	_	-
Programs passed through Michigan Department of Education:															
I.D.E.A.	84.027A														
060450/0506			1,272,962		445,794		460,629		1,258,127		14,835		1,272,962		-
060480 EOSD			45,000		8,084		8,084		45,000		-		45,000		-
060490 TS			60,000		20,448		20,448		60,000		-		60,000		-
070490 TS			60,000		-		51,019		-		60,000		60,000		8,981
070450/0607			1,282,101		-		1,029,891		-		1,242,651		1,242,651		212,760
060480 EOSD			45,000		-		43,410		-		45,000		45,000		1,590
070440			4,000		-		1,804		-		1,887		1,887		83
		_	2,769,063	_	474,326	_	1,615,285	_	1,363,127	_	1,364,373		2,727,500	_	223,414
I.D.E.A.	84.173A														
060460/0506			34,131		10,570		10,570		34,131		-		34,131		-
060460/0607			33,370		-		29,624		-		33,370		33,370		3,746
		_	67,501	_	10,570	_	40,194		34,131	=	33,370		67,501	_	3,746
Total for I.D.E.A. cluster			2,836,564		484,896		1,655,479		1,397,258		1,397,743		2,795,001		227,160
Infant and Toddler Early Childhood															
Intervention Program	84.181A														
061340/190			79,673		23,060		29,615		73,118		6,555		79,673		-
071340/190		_	80,151	_		_	63,001	_		_	80,151		80,151		17,150
			159,824		23,060	_	92,616	_	73,118		86,706		159,824		17,150

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS—CONTINUED

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Federal CFDA number		Entitlement program or award amount		Accrued (deferred) revenue July 1, 2006		Cash or payments in kind received (cash basis)	-	Prior year		Expenditures (accrual basis) Current year		Total	Jı	Accrued (deferred) revenue une 30, 2007
U.S. Department of Education—Continued												_			
Programs passed through Michigan															
Department of Education—Continued															
Title V	84.298	_												_	
060250/0506		\$_	1,159	. \$_	997	\$.	1,159	. \$_	997	\$_	162	\$_	1,159	s	
			1,159		997		1,159		997		162		1,159		-
Title II	84.367														
060520/0506			233		_		233		-		233		233		_
070520/0607			233		-		-	_	-		39		39		39
		_	466	_	_	•	233	_		_	272	_	272		39
Total massed through the Michigan		_		-		•		-		_		_		_	
Total passed through the Michigan Department of Education			2,998,013		508,953		1,749,487		1,471,373		1,484,883		2,956,256		244,349
Programs passed through Wexford-Missaukee Intermediate School District Reading First															
071B3001240	84.357	_	15,276		-	_	15,276	_		_	15,276	_	15,276	_	
Total passed through Wexford-Missaukee Intermediate School District			15,276		-		15,276		-		15,276		15,276		-
Programs passed through Muskegon Area ISD															
CTE Perkins	84.048														
073520/7012-9			9,000		-		9,188		-		9,188		9,188		-
Total passed through Muskegon Area ISD		_	9,000	-	-	-	9,188	_	-	_	9,188	_	9,188		-
Programs passed through Mecosta-Osceola ISD CTE Perkins															
073520/7012-7	84.048		112,750		-		112,562		-		112,562		112,562		-
Total passed through Mecosta-Osceola ISD		_	112,750	-	-	-	112,562	_	-	_	112,562	_	112,562		-
Programs passed through Ferris State University Tech Prep															
073540/7014-9	84.243		975		_		975		_		975		975		_
Total passed through Ferris State University	0.1.2.10	-	975	-	_	-	975	_		-	975	-	975	_	-
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	3,157,308	-	508,953	-	1,908,782	_	1,471,373	_	1,644,178	_	3,115,551		244,349

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS—CONTINUED

	Federal		Entitlement program or		Accrued (deferred)		Cash or payments in				xpenditures ccrual basis))			Accrued (deferred)
Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	CFDA number		award amount		revenue July 1, 2006		kind received (cash basis)		Prior year		Current year		Total		revenue June 30, 2007
	- Humber	-	amount	-	July 1, 2000	-	(Cash Dasis)	-	year	-	year	-	Total		June 30, 2007
U.S. Department of Agriculture															
Programs passed through Michigan															
Department of Education:															
National School Lunch	10.555	_		_		_				_		_		_	
061950 Section 4		\$	696	\$	26	\$		\$	591	\$		\$	696	\$	-
061960 Section 11			4,442		163		821		3,784		658		4,442		-
071950 Section 4			573		-		478		-		573		573		95
071960 Section 11		_	3,865		-	_	3,218		-	_	3,865	_	3,865	_	647
			9,576		189		4,648		4,375		5,201		9,576		742
Entitlement Commodities	10.550		2,497		-		2,497		-		2,497		2,497		-
Bonus Commodities			63		-		63		-		63		63		-
		_	2,560	-	-	_	2,560	_	-	_	2,560	_	2,560		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			12,136		189		7,208		4,375		7,761		12,136		742
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Program passed through the West Michigan Community Mental Health:															
Medical Assistance Program Title XIX	93.778														
Medicaid Outreach Program - 2006	93.116		70,413				70,413				70,413		70,413		
Medicaid School Based Services Program			12,838		6,278		6,278		12,838		70,413		12,838		-
Medicald School Based Services Flogram		-	12,030		0,278	-	0,278	-	12,030	_	-	_	12,030	_	
Total passed through the Michigan Family Independence Agency and total U.S. Department															
of Health and Human Resources		_	83,251		6,278	_	76,691		12,838	_	70,413	_	83,251		-
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		\$_	3,252,695	\$_	515,420	\$_	1,992,681	\$_	1,488,586	\$_	1,722,352	\$_	3,210,938	\$	245,091

Mason-Lake Intermediate School District NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

- 1. Please see the financial statements footnotes for the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of this schedule.
- 2. Management has utilized the Grant Section Auditors Report (form R7120) in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.
- 3. Reconciliation of revenues from federal sources per governmental funds financial statements and expenditures per single audit report Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Revenues from federal sources per June 30, 2007 financial statements				
General Fund	\$	37,004		
Vocational Education Fund		122,725		
Special Education Fund		1,562,624	\$	1,722,353
	_	_		
Rounding			_	(1)
Expenditures per single audit report				
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$_	1,722,352

Mason-Lake Intermediate School District SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year ended June 30, 2007

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. *No* instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. *No* significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the cluster of major federal award programs.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the cluster of major federal award programs for Mason-Lake Intermediate School District expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There were *no* audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The program tested as a cluster of major programs was:

Name CFDA Number

U.S. Department of Education Special Education Cluster

84.027 and 84.173

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Mason-Lake Intermediate School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.
- B. FINDINGS RELATING TO THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

NONE

C. FINDINGS RELATING TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT, WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

NONE



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

October 10, 2007

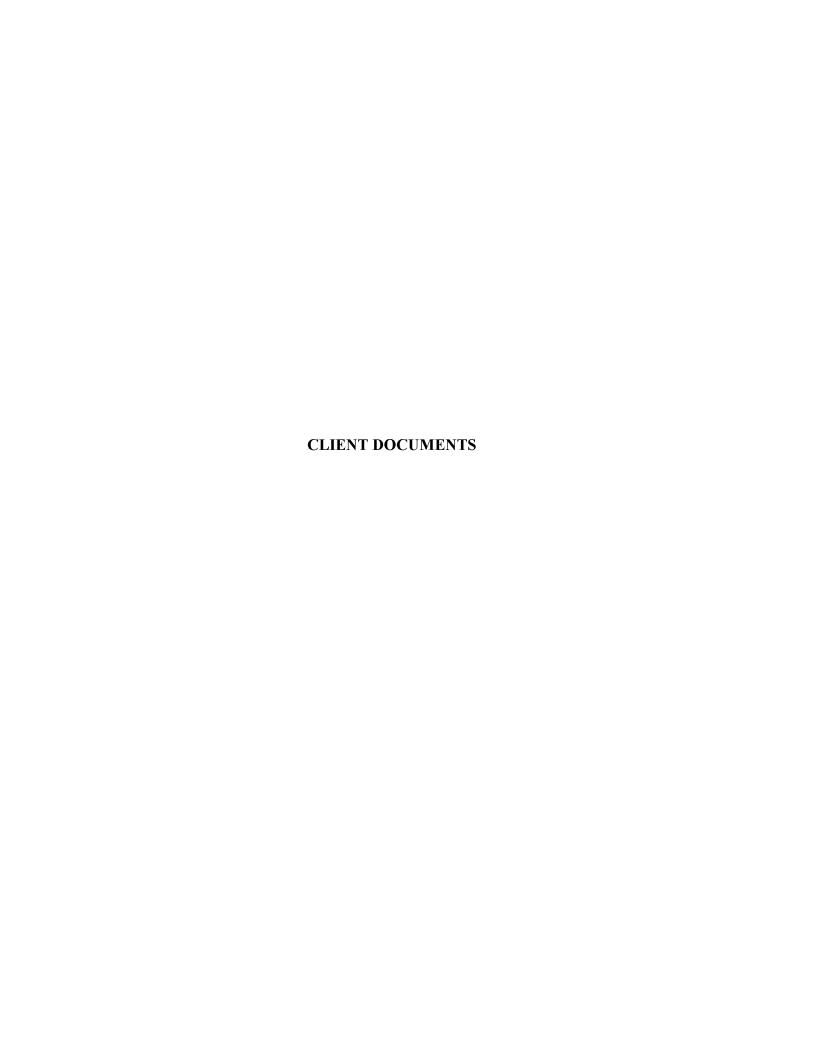
Board of Education Mason-Lake Intermediate School District Ludington, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2007. Our audit was made primarily for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information presented on page 14 is provided for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements or the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Such supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements of Mason-Lake Intermediate School District and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS

	F. I. I.	a			Due to		Cash or	_	<u> </u>		xpenditures cerual basis)				Due to
Program Title / Grant Number Subrecipient Name	Federal CFDA number	S	ubrecipient award amount		(from) subrecipient July 1, 2006		payments in kind made (cash basis)	_	Subrecipient prior year		Current year		Total	. <u> </u>	(from) subrecipient June 30, 2007
Medical Assistance Program Title XIX Medicaid Outreach Program	93.778														
Passed through to:															
Baldwin Community School District		\$	1,991	\$	-	\$	1,991	\$	-	\$	1,991	\$	1,991	\$	-
Free Soil Community School District			449		-		449		-		449		449		-
Ludington Area School District			9,553		-		9,553		-		9,553		9,553		-
Mason County Central School District			4,695		-		4,695		-		4,695		4,695		-
Mason County Eastern School District			1,933		-		1,933		-		1,933		1,933		-
Pentwater Public School District			1,232		-		1,232	_	-		1,232	_	1,232	_	
		\$	19,853	\$_	-	. \$_	19,853	\$_	-		19,853	\$_	19,853	\$_	
Mson-Lake Intermediate School District										_	50,560				
Total Federal Funds Passed Through to Subrecipients										\$_	70,413				



2130 West U.S. Highway 10 Ludington, MI 49431

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

October 10, 2007

Michigan Department of Education Lansing, MI

Janne Oakes

Mason-Lake Intermediate School District respectfully advises you that there were *no* audit findings reported in our single audit report, dated September 8, 2006, for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Oakes Superintendent

2130 West U.S. Highway 10 Ludington, MI 49431

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

October 10, 2007

Michigan Department of Education Lansing, MI

Mason-Lake Intermediate School District respectfully submits the following Corrective Action Plan for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Brickley DeLong, PLC P.O. Box 999

Muskegon, Michigan 49443

Audit period: June 30, 2007

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Responses for the year ended June 30, 2007 provided *no* findings in either Section B or Section C. Accordingly, there are *no* matters requiring corrective action as shown below.

B. FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Janne Oakes

There were *no* compliance findings and *no* significant deficiencies in relation to the financial statement audit.

C. FINDINGS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

There were *no* compliance findings and *no* significant deficiencies in relation to the major federal award programs.

If the Michigan Department of Education has questions regarding this plan, please call Jeanne Oakes at (231) 757-3716.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Oakes Superintendent